

**Claim Amendments**

1. (currently amended) A method of migrating subscribers from a first network to a second network, the method comprising the steps of:

transferring at least one connection from at least one other network from a gateway mobile switching center of the first network (GMSC1) to a gateway mobile switching center of the second network (GMSC2); and

updating a home location register (HLR) in the second network with routing information about subscribers now served by the second network that were previously served by the first network;

directing all call requests from the at least one other network for a subscriber of the subscribers at served by one of the first and second networks to the GMSC2 gateway mobile switching center of the second network;

wherein the second network employs a network technology different than a network technology employed by the first network;

querying the HLR by the GMSC2 for routing information for a destination subscriber upon receiving one of said call requests;

if routing information for the destination subscriber is available from the HLR in response to the query, the GMSC2 routes the call to the second network;

if no routing information for the destination subscriber is available from the HLR in response to the query, the GMSC2 routes the call to the first network.

2-3. Canceled.

4. (currently amended) The method of claim 12, further comprising the step of, when routing information for the call is not available at the home location register of the second network, sending, to the gateway mobile switching center of the second network, a notice that routing information for the call is not available.

5. Canceled.

6. (currently amended) The method of claim 15, further comprising the step of sending, to a home location register of the first network, a message notifying the first network that a subscriber associated with the call is active on the second network when the GMSC2 routes the call to the second network.

7. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the network technology of the first network comprises a time division multiple access network technology and the network technology of the second network comprises a global system for mobile communications network technology.

8-15. Canceled.

16. (currently amended) An apparatus comprising:  
a receiver arranged and constructed to receive a first call directed to a first subscriber, wherein the first subscriber is associated with one of the first and a second networks ~~upon being ported from a first network~~, wherein the second network employs a network technology different than a network technology employed by the first network; and the receiver receiving all calls directed to subscribers of the first and second networks;

a home location register (HLR) serving the second network where the HLR contains routing information for subscribers of the second network;

a query device arranged and constructed to query ~~the HLR~~a home location register of the second network to obtain routing information for the call;

a router coupled to the query device that will route the first call to the second network if a query by the query device for routing information about the first subscriber obtains routing information for the first subscriber from the HLR, the router routing the first call to the first network if a query by the query device for routing information about the first subscriber does not obtain any routing information for the first subscriber from the HLR.

17-20. Canceled.

21. (original) The apparatus of claim 16, wherein the apparatus is a gateway mobile switching center.

22-23. Canceled.

24. (currently amended) A method of migrating subscribers from a first network to a second network, the method comprising the steps of:

transferring at least one connection from at least one other network to a gateway mobile switching center of the second network; and

directing a call from the at least one other network to a subscriber of the subscribers at the first network to the gateway mobile switching center of the second network;

wherein the second network employs a network technology different than a network technology employed by the first network;

changing one or more routing tables of a third network from initiating the call to the first network to initiating the call to the second network; ~~The method claim 23, wherein the first network comprises a gateway mobile switching center, wherein the step of changing the one or more routing tables of the third network from initiating the call to the first network to initiating the call to the second network comprises the steps of:~~

provisioning one or more of the one or more routing tables of the third network to direct calls to the gateway mobile switching center of the second network; and

removing one or more connections between the third network and the gateway mobile switching center of the first network.

25. (previously presented) The apparatus of claim 16, wherein the network technology of the first network comprises one of an analog network technology, a time division multiple access network technology, a code division multiple access network technology, a global system for mobile communication network technology, or a universal mobile telecommunication system technology;

wherein the network technology of the second network comprises a different one of the analog network technology, the time division multiple access network technology, the code division multiple access network technology, the global system for mobile communication network technology, or the universal mobile telecommunication system technology.

Page 6 LUC-307/Olmstead 3-1-1-2 RCE amendment

26. (new) The method of claim 1, wherein the network technology of the first network comprises one of an analog network technology, a time division multiple access network technology, a code division multiple access network technology, a global system for mobile communication network technology, or a universal mobile telecommunication system technology;

wherein the network technology of the second network comprises a different one of the analog network technology, the time division multiple access network technology, the code division multiple access network technology, the global system for mobile communication network technology, or the universal mobile telecommunication system technology.